D. BRADFORD Editor.

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FOR CONSUMPTION.

The Matchless Sanative, INVENTED BY LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE,

of Germany,

S astonishing the world with its mighty victories over many fearful diseases, which
have been pronounced incurable by Physicians in every age, being the most valuable medicine, and the most nunccountable in its operations, of any ever prepared by human hands, obtain ed equally from the Animal, Mineral, aml Vegetable Kingdoms— Ta medicine of more value to mankind, than the united treasures of

The MATCHLESS SANATIVE is In phia-Dose for adults one drop, for children half a drop, for infants one fourth of a drop.

Price \$2 50 per Phial.

D. Bradford

Is the Agent of Doctor David S. Rowlass, to relieve the Consumptive, by furnishing them with the Matchless Sanative, which can be had ut his Auction Store, Main street, Lexington, where urther evidences of its efficacy will be

exhibited to those applying.

D. B. has nt this time but a small supply (72 Phials,) but shortly expects a quantity sufficient for this vicinity. Not an hour should be lost by those labouring under this most dire-ful of all diseases, least the present supply should be parted with before the reception of

As an evidence of the high repute in which the Matchless Sanative is held, the following extract is given from the Boston Morning Post It appears by the following information given to the public by Dr. Rowland of this city, that the much talked of Motchless Smative is indeed what it professes to be—an efficient and valuable medicine, worthy the serious attention

of every consumptive person.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE. DAVIN S. ROWLAND, the General American Agent for this mighty medicine, (invented by the immortal Goelicke of Germany,) has great pleasure in publishing the following highly importnut letter from a respectable gentleman in New York, which he has recently received, with many others of similar character -also very interesting intelligence from several of his Agents, especially in Salem, as will be seen below-which, together with the annexed certificate from three eminent German Physicians, and guardiars wish further information, I pled must forever establish the character of the Samuself in give references as to my standing native, as being without a parallel in the histo-

ry of medicine.

[The unequalled reception with which it has met, speaks more than volumes in its favor.—Already has its list of Agents in America, it the short period of three months, swelled to the goodly number of SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, (mostly Postmasters,) who have voluntarily applied for agencies from different sections of the country, or else kimilly forwarded responsible names as agents, in case where it was inconvenient for them to act i that canacity-and new applications are daily ponring in from every quarter.

Testimony No. 1. A letter from II. F. Sherwood, Esq., of N. York. Dr. S. Rowland, -- Sir, About the mildle of

July last, I accidentally noticed in a newspa-per the advertisement of the Matchless Sanative, for which I perceived you were agent, and which professed to be a soverign remedy for

As my wife was then fast wasting away with this dreadful disease, and as our family physician was daily and anxiously endeavoring to restore her to health without success, I stepped over to his house and asked him if he had any objections to her taking this new medicine. He replied, that "he was perfectly willing Mrs. Sherwood should take that or any other medicine she might choose. but he thought it could do her no good, as her lungs were rapidly conruming and no human means could save her. Still, as a drowning person will catch at a straw, and the Sanative being recommended by three physicians who had used it in their prac tice, she concluded to give it a trial. I sent and purchased a vial, which she commenced taking three times a day, giving a free indulgence to her appetite according to the directions. By pursuing this course, she suffered considerably for the first eight or ten days, but was shortly able to ent and drink freely, without

the least inconvenience, Within four weeks from her first using the Within four weeks from her first using the medicine, her feehle and wasted form began to put on new strength, and she has been gaining from day to day until the present moment, to the after astonishment of our family physician and friends. She is now enjoying a comfortaand friends. She is now enjoying a comforta-ble (though not perfect) state of health, is able

to be about house and attend church Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both fully of the opinion, and so are all who knew her re-markable case, that she owes her life to the Sanative alone; and as there ore probably many coosunditive persons in the United States, who

A number of persons in this neighborhood, I

plants, with very great benefit.

I think of going to the South, with my family, sometime this fall, and in case I do, I will proclaim the virtues of the Sanative in that quarter; for although some of the Physicians here are actively opposed to it, I do sincerely believe it saved my wife from an opening grave.

If you think this letter will serve the public

good, you are as liberty to publish it. Respectfully, &c. II. F. SHERWOOD. Lex. Dec. 18th 1837-51-tf.

Testimony No. 2. Extract from the Essex Register, published in Salem, Mass. GERMAN SANATIVE.

The Agents for the sale of this invaluable Medicine in this city have in their possession, many instances which have already hecu volunturily made to them of the benefit resulting from its use. Inquirers can be directed to the individuals by calling at the Bookstore of the

IVES & JEWETT, 193 Essex street. Testimony No 3.

A certificate from three members of the MED-ICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, in Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of Medicine to Germany, are well aware, that by our course we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevoleut members, who are uninfluenced by selfish motives.—
Though we shall refrain from an expression of our caping either of the soundness or measured. our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's eew doctrine, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known; for what our eyes behold unil our ears hear, we must be-

We herehy state, that when Dr Loois Olion Goelicke first cume before the German public, as the pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new meilicine, we held him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self-interest) publiely to acknowledge its mighty efficacy, in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore believed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine was at once swalowell up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and as amends for our expected results; and as amends for our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world that we believe him a philanthropist, who does

that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession and to our country, which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European Hospitals, is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wheveuer it is used, it is its own hest witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D. WALTER VAN GAUTT, M. D. ADOLRHUS WERNER, M. D. Germany, December 10, 1836.

Germany, December 10, 1836. Lexington, Nov. 9, 1837.—45-tf

MR. MAGUIRE'S. Classical, Scientific and English SCHOOL.

Ild, be continued for the next year at the Cross Roads twelve miles from Lexington and from Fankfort, and five miles Versuilles in Woodford county Kentucky. In the Institution a solid and complete Education may be obtained by Male and Female Students, in the Classics, Sciences and English Languages and a parental aml delicate attention will be exercised towards those under his charge. Re ferences pro forma, are so ordinary and easily obtained, and many times, without substantial reputation to veil their ridicule, that I hope I shall be excussed for giving none but my neighbors and patrons. Should, however, parents and guardiars wish further information, I pledge society, connections and education, equal to

n America. any in America.

My Terms are thirty dollars for a year of ter months making one term, without ileduction for less time, to commence on the second day of January next, and end on the first of November, 1838. We can accomodate fifteen or twenty boarders pleasantly and cheaply

JOHN MAGUIRE. Dec. 26, 1837.—52-\$5.

FIRST RATE LAND FOR SALE. WILL sell a first rate TRACT OF LAND, lying about one mile west of Georgetown, Ky. on the Frankfort road, and on the road from the Great Crossings to Lexington, without any road passing through it. I will sell either 230 Acres, or about 300 Acres, as may hes suit the purchaser, and give immediate poss sion. Any person who wants a farm of this size, will be pleased with this tract, as it is as rich and beautiful as any Land in Kentucky. have the opinion of a first rate furmer, that the open land will produce 75 bushels of Corn to the acre this year, if seasonable, it having been in rye and clover for several years. The woods are well set in Blue Grass, and the whole truct enclosed and divided into lots with a first rate fence just reset. The location of this farm is very advantageous, being within one mile o Georgetown, where there are two Colleges and two Female Academies, with a fi-t rate Turn pike road leading to it, that can he used by the owner of the farm without toll. It is well wat ered and well timbered. Many persons would be benefitted greatly by selling their own farms and buying this tract. For terms, apply to the undersigned, or to Dr. R. M. Ewing, of Georgetown, Ky., who is authorized to contract for me, and who owns all over 230 acres. M. W. DICKEY.

Springland, on the Railroad. Jan. 4, 1833.

10 miles from Lexington, -I-tf.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, A MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT, SS.

heirs of John Carrington, Asa Carrington and Ci Carrington-

NAKE notice that I will attend at my own house in Montgomery, State of Ky., on Saturday the 17th day of Pehruary, 1838, for the purpose of taking the depositions of William Barrow and Ahraham Barrow, and others -to he used and read as evidence, on the tria ought speedily to be adopted to have it more of a certain sult in chancery, now depending and undetermined in the Moutgomery Circuit Court; wherein I am complainant and you de-fendante, and shall adjourn from day to day, until the same shall be finished, at which time

and place you can attend. ENNIS COMBS. Jan. 18, 1838.—3-4t.

TO RENT

FIRST rate Business House on City Row Water street. For terms apply to D. MEGOWAN.

From the New York Mirror.

The following exquisite little poem is from e pen of Mr. O. W. Holmes, whose tributeto the muses, have, from time to time, for several years, enriched the columns of the Boston pupers. There is an essence of pathos in some stanzas, which cannot be excelled by any writer of the day. Its benevolent philosophy is also bility that has predominated since the Della Cruscan era. The pathos of the fourth stanza, and the philosophy of the last, deserve the meed of immortality for their author.

LINES ON A GOOD GENTLEMAN. CY O. W. HOLMES.

I saw him once before, As he passed by the door-And again.
The pavement stones resound As he loiters o'er the ground With his cane.

They say that in his prime, Fre the pruning knife of Time Cut him down, Not a hetter man was found By the crier on his round Through the town.

But now he walks the streets, And looks at all he meets, So forlorn.
And he shakes his feeble head, That it seems as if he said, "They are gone!"

The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom; And the names he loved to hear Have been carved for many a year

My grandmamma has said-Poor old lady, she is dead Long ngo-That he had a Roman nose, And his cheek was like a rose In the snow.

On his tomb!

But now his nose is thin, And it rests upon his chin Like a staff; And a crook is in his back, And a melancholy crack In his laugh.

I know it is a sin For me to sit and grin At hiro here: But the old-three-cornered hat, And the breeches-and all that, Are so queer!

And if I should live to be The last leaf upon the tree In the Spring!
Let them suile, as I do now,
At the old forsaken bough,
Where I cling.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IN 1838. The sun will be eclipsed, visibly throughout the United States, on the 18th of September uext, between three and six o'clock P. M. The eclipse will be total, but annular; that is, the moon being too near the sun to hide it entirely ram anr view, will leave its margin visimoon pass directly between them and the suns exact centre.

The tract of country to which the cclipse will be thus central is stated in the American Almanac to be the following: Beginning to be visible in the unknown regions near the north pole, the central annular eclipse will pass, through Kams chatka in Asia, the British dominions in North America, not far west of Hudson's Bay; Lake Superior, Wisconsin ter ritory, Michigan, Lake Erie, the N. Epart of Ohio. the Southern part of Penn, ylvania, the Western part of Maryland Northern part of Virginia, Southern part of Maryland, Eastern shore of Virginia, and into the Atlantic Ocean; its course being from N. W. to S. E. The eclipse will be annular, over a space of 420 miles wide.

The ring in the place where it may be seen will continue only from four to about six and a half minutes.

At Baltimore the eclipse will begin at 6 minutes past 3 P. M. The ring will be formed at 35 minutes past 4; and be central at 27½ ininutes past 5. The eclipse will end at 40 minutes past 4.

At Washington City and Richmond the several phases will be within a small fraction of a minute of the same time as at Baltimore.

At Raleigh within about two minutes of the same time; but there no ring will appear. The Sun will be a very stender crescent.

This croscent will be wider and wider with horns less and less sharp, as we go south and south west, or north and north east, from the path of the central e-

This path first touches the earth at a point near the north pole, a little east of the meredian of Greenwich. In a fcw seconds afterwards it attains its greatest northern latitude, (8 deg.) whilst for the first 8 minutes it moves rapidly westward until it is 98 degrees west of that meridian. In ten minutes after passing out of Virginia into the Atlantic Ocean, it leaves the earth at a point about 34 deg. reaches, in width, from Fairfield county, Post.

in Connecticut, nearly to Raleigh, in DEFENCE OF WESTERN FRON. force, and quadruple the means, I have here in-North Carolina.

The counties of Virginia, through which the exact centre of the eclipse will pass, are Morgan, Berkley, Jefferson Fairfax and Acconiac.

This will be the last central eclipse of the sun visible in the United States Until that of May 26th 1854, which will be also annular. The next total eclipse of the sun will be August 7th, 1860.

Habits .- All persons should avoid forming any unnecessary habits of any kind, since a habit is always productive of great inconvenience, under those circumstances which prevent the indulgence of it. A habit of regularity in the meals may be called necessary, as without it there could be no regularity in our business. A regularity of meals is likewise promotive of health. But a habit of regular dram drinking, or the using of tobacco or opium, is not only one that is not only somewhat injurious to the health but one that renders its victim dependent on a gratification which he cannot always obtain, the want of which may some times be productive of serious consequences to the health. Even a regularity in our meals must not be too strict. An occasional omission of one will prepare the individual to endure a necessa ry abstinence on certain occasions, which if he was not accustomed to their might upset him. For this reason, certain wise men among the ancients used to fast hahilually as often as once or twice a month Our ancestors appointed a fast for a different purpose-for the advantage of the sonl rather than the body. All the in velerate habits should be avoided, which are not indespensible, like eating and sleeping. A man who is habituated to strong drink, cannot recover from sickness without a continuance of his spiritness without a continuance of his spiritnous allowance, while, at the same time,
it prevents the regular operation of medicines. One who is accustomed to taking medicines while he is well puzzles
the physicians extremely when he is sick.
They are surprised to find that common
the same time,
it prevents the regular operation of medicines. One who is accustomed to taking medicines while he is well puzzles
the forces composing the garrisons in the event
of nn outbreak, would probably be attended
with disastrous cansequences, for the troops,
whose route must be well known, would be exwhose route must be well known, would be exwhose route must be well known, would be exwhose route must be well known, would be exdoses of medicine produce no effect upon him. They are obliged to prescribe to such a patient by guess, since he is not affected by the nlike the average of mm kind. Almost all our vices are habits. formed at an early age, which the discretion of our riper years cannot conquer. The habits of impudence, petuence, prufanity, and other disagreeable foibles, are as hard to be conqueredstrange as it may scem-as the vice of

TO BE HUNG.

intemperance .-- Boston Post.

Negro HARRY was tried on Monday ble like a luminous ring, (annulus,) to last by the Romney Court for rape and those beholders whose place makes the an attempt to murder a white girl aged about 13 years—he was found guilty and sentenced "to be hung" on the 12th day of January next.

The little girl-whom he had so badly injured and left lying on a stone pile in the woods, where her friends found ner next day-with her scull fractured in three places, had so far recovered on Monday, as to be able to attend at the Court House and give evidence against the black demon in human shape.

The evidence adduced upon the trial was in substance, that the girl--Margaret Nelson, left her mother's dwelling to visit a neighbor, and on her return was accompanied by a Mr. Roboson, and a short distance from the place where she was found, Roboson separated from her and took a road more direct to his own dwelling.

If the girl had been found dead on whom would suspicion have rested? we answer on Mr. Roboson. No one thought of the Negroe-Roboson was sent last with her, not far from the place where she was found. And alone upon the information furnished by the young lady

was the negro arrested. The records of our criminal Courts have many melancholy instances of the innocent being condemned upon circum stancial evidence, as week as this would have been -and though a conviction may not have been the result, yet suspicion and malice would have placed him in an unenviable situation. This case illustrates in some measure the accessity of ohserving caution and a strict adherance to that merciful rule which require that nincty and nine guilty ones should escape, rather than one innocent man should suffer .- Cumberland Ala. Adro-

An Iron Horse .-- A mechanic named David Ritter of New Haven, has invented an iron horse, that is propelled by springs by the turning of a crank, which the rider does with the greatest ease, the horse is a fac simile of a live one; west longitude, just one hour and 48 min- and will go at the rate of twenty miles utes and 34 seconds after first touching an hour. He thinks there will be no use the earth, having traversed a somewhat | for rail roads, as it will be much cheaper circuitous route of 5000 miles in length as the horse will not eat one bushel of and, (as we said before) the whole angular path being 420 miles in breadth. It three or four times a year.—N. 1 TIER.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

he compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 14th of October, 1837, in relation to the protection of the western frontier of the Uni-

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, December 30, 1837.

Sir: In answer to the resolution of the Senate, in relation to the protection of the western frontiers of the United States, I have the honor to transmit the accompanying reports of the Chief Eogineer and the acting Quarternaster General, together with a report of the Com-missiones of Indian Affairs. That expected from Gen. Gaines will be sent as soon as it is re-

In presenting these documents, which are ably drawn up, and contain hill and satisfactory information on all the topics embraced by the resolution, I might have considered my duty fully discharged, had not other plans been previously recommended, which I regard as entirely inefficient, but which have received, in some measure, the sanction of Congress. A survey has been directed to determine the line of a road, which it is contemplated shall extend from some point upon the Upper Missis-sippi to Red river, passing west of Missouri and Arkansas; and it is proposed to place a cordon of temporary posts of ordinary construction along it, as a sufficent measure for the defence of that part of the country. In pursuance of the orders of Congress, officers have been appointed to perform that duty, and upon their report being received, measures will be taken to carry unto effect the intentions of Congress, unless, upon a deliberate review of the whole uniter, some more eligible plan of defence shall be adopted. My own opinion has been, from the time I first considered the subject, that such a chain of posts strung along the best road that can be constructed, furnished with all the menos to operate, and with competent garrisons to occupy them, is not calculated to afford that protection which the border States have a right to expect from the Government, nor to redeem its pledge to protect the emigrant tribe from the savage and warlike people that sur round them. The only possible use of such a road would be to facilitate occasional communications between the posts in time of pence.— Supplies would not be transported along it, for posed to be attacked and ilestroyed in detail. The enewy, having nothing to dread on their flanks or rear, might approach this road without risk, and attack the detuchment on their line of march, before they could concentrate their forces so as to offer an effectual resistance.

After mature reflection, I am of opinion that military posts ought to be established and kept up within the Indian territory, in such positions as to maintain peace among the Iodians, and protect the emigrant and feebler tribes against the stronger and more warlike nations that surround them; which the United States are hound to do by treaty stipulations. To withilraw those which now exist there, would

Independently of the military protection which the existence of these posts in the interior of the Indian country afford to the emigraing tribes, and the good they are calculated to effect by the beneficial influence the officers are enabled to exect over the surrounding Indians, they more effectually cover and protect the frontier than ten times the number of fortresses strung along in one line, could do.

With the very limited knowledge of that country as yet in possession of this Depart-count, it appears to me that six or seven permanent exterior posts would be sufficient to pre-servo the peace of that frontier. It will be necessary, at the same time, to establish, at convenient points, interior line of posts, to serve s places of refage for the inhabitants in periods of danger and ularm, until the militia can march to their succor from the interior, and the troops be put in motion upon the rest of the invaders Eight of these would be amply sufficient, from which patrols might be kept up along the fron-tier to enforce the intercourse laws. Both descriptions of forts should be so constructed as to be defended by a small garrison, and in a man ner that each part may be successfully maintained against a very superior force, both during the time the whole is being completed, and in the event of any portion of it being burnt or destroyed. This arrangement would require the establishment of a few depots of arms and supplies, from which communications should be opened to the posts. The accompanying skeleton map presents a view of the relative posi-tions of the posts and depots, and of the comnunications from them to the line of defence for the speedy transportation of succors and A regular force of five thousand men would be sufficient to garrison these posts, und with a competent reserve at Jefferson barracks and an effective force at Baton Rouge, would I thick both insure the safety of the western fron tier, and enable the Government to fulfil all its treaty stipulations, and preserve its faith with the Indians. I would recommend, as an im portant auxiliary to this system of defence, the preanization of an efficient volunteer force, to be raised in each of the frontier States; the men to be mustered into service for a certain term of time, the officers to be appointed according to their State laws, and to be instructed a certain number of days in each year by the regular officers of the United States army at the posts within the States, and to receive pay during that period. In this manner an efficient corps of officers may be created, and a body of volunieers be at hand to march to the succor of the order settlers and repel the invaders, whenever they are called upon by the proper authority

I venture to hope, if these measures are adopted by Congress, and carried auto effect at an early day, so as to anticipate any hostile movemento the ludians, peace will be preserved on onr western borders; hut if they should, unfor-tunately, be delayed until the discoment which that wild and warlike people prove successful, as they infallihly would do in our present napprepared state, it might require double the

dicated, to restore and preserve peace along that extended frontier.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. R. POINSETT. Hon. R. M. Johnson, President of the Senate.

ENGINEER DEFARTMENT,

October 31, 1838. Sia: In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit, herewith, n project for the defence of the western frontier of the United States, prepared in conformity with the resolution of the Ilouse of Representatives, of the 14th instant, on that subject.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfelly, sii,

Your most obedient servant, C. GRATIOT. The Hon. J. R. Poinsett, Secretary of War.

PROJECT FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE WESTERN FRONTIER OF THE UNITED STATES, BOUNDED AS FOL-

Beginning at the mouth of the Sabine river, on the Gulf of Mexico, and running up said river to its intersection with the meridianal territorial line; thence along this line by Texas, to its junction with the Red river; thence along the western hondary of Arkansas and Misson-ri, to the month of the Kansas; thence up the Missouri river, to its mion with the north honndary of the State of Missouri; and thence fol-lowing the external time of the territory over which the Indian title has been extinguished, to Lake Superior, by the country to which the tribes east of the Mississippi have been removed, and which is in part still occupied by abori

This line, the development of which cannot be precisely stated, but which is not short of 2,000 miles, will, on account of the physical nature of the country it crosses, and the relations to be entertained with the people beyond it, be divided into three sections, for each of which a particular system of defence ought to be considered, viz: The southern, embracing Texas on two sides; the middle, from Red river to the Great Plante; and the northern passing through the regions hast of the Missouri river, and north

of the Patte.

First Section.—Texas is in the occupancy of a people with whom the United States entertain the closest relations of friendship, which, tan the crosest relations of mendship, which, it is believed, can never be interrupted, and but for the peculiarity of her position, in reference to another neighbor, and the fact that the northern frontier of her territory is but sparsely settled, and consequently unable to resist or prevent the passage of an Indian war party on its manufactured and the assessment of a way to strike at our people, the presence of a military force near her eastern frontier, other than what is required to enforce the revenue laws, would hardly be needed. Circumstancial as she is, however, both its regards her political rela-tions, and having a large mineral force of In-dians to the north, whose disposition to aggres-sion is well understood, the occupancy of some co venient positions within striking distance of the lines of communication to and from her northern frontier is rendered of primity necessity. The positions to be occupied, and the force at each, must be regulated by circumstances to be developed by time, and the knowledge yet to be acquired of the country, as regards the facilities it may be made to afford for prompt movements and easy transportation of supplies. For the present, the force should be limited to be to violate our faith, as there is reason to apprehend that it would be the signal of war. Persons well acquainted with that country assure us that war would break out among the Indians "just so soon as the troops are removed ing out into open host lities; and be so posted from those posts: 'and all accounts from that as to be able to concentrate at, or ufford relief quarter confirm the impression. fore, however, a system of positions and com-nunications can be adopted with any certainty of uttaining those indispensable conditions, the country on both sides of the Territorial line should be carefully examined by skilful topos rianhers, with a view to ascertain the points of nsys access, and the hest location for the 1-stablishment of posts and routes of communica tion, either by water or over land. In the mean time, the navigable streams tributary to the Mississippi, from which the principal supplies are to be drawn, should be freed of their obstructions to the head of navigation; the Sabine, which is known to furnish a good navigation, hould in like manner, be cleared; the posts of Jesup and Towson, put in a state of defence; and the roads leading from the interior of Louisiana to the crossings of the Sabine be also put in order. These preliminaries being accomplished, it is believed the frontier along this section cauld be kept quiet by the presence of a moderate force, not to exceed three regiments of infantry, three companies of light artillery, and eight troops of light cavalry; which might safely be reduced one regiment of infantry a mone company of artillery, on the return of better times to Texas. This force should d, one regiment of infantry and one c aparts of artillery at Jesup; one regiment of intantry, four troops of cavalry, and one company of artillery, at Towson, which post will constitute the extreme left of defence for the middle division, and will accordingly be again adverted to; and the remainder, as a reserve, at Buton Rouge, from which point it could, as the necesity of the moment required, be transported in teatuers, at any season of the year, in two days of Nutchitoches, on its way to Jesup, in four to Towson, and in about the same time prossing of the road from Natchitoches to Naogdoches, on the Sabine.

And if at any time the service of this reserve

should be required in Arkansas, it could be landed opposite Memphis, in Tenneseee, where he National road lowards Little Rock begins, a four days at most. It could also relieve Mo

oile and Pensacola in less than three.

From the forgoing statement, the importance of a strong reserve at Baton Ronge, for the puroses of prompt relief, is made manifest. The idvantages of this position should not, there-ore, be overlooked in maturing a system of rontier protection

Second, or middle section. - The country beyond this line is mostly had had free from marshy ground; is about y watered, thioly wooded, healthy, and has been a signed for the permanent residence of the tubes which have been, or are to be removed from the States and lerritories east of the Mississippi, and is still occupied by the aborigines originally found within its limits. In numbers they count, according to the same estimates, 131,000, and conseed to the field 26,200 warriors. As yet no community of feeling, except of deep and lasting batted to the whole among and more partieus. exists among many of the tribes breaks out in to open hostility, and the first movements of them; and unless they coalerce, no serious diffi-

e occupied on this division of the frontier, will, as before stated, rest on the Red river at improving the pavigation of the main river and its principal tributaries above. This position is central, or nearly so, to the front that will be and who are known to entertain enmity to our people, and consequently require the presence of an imposing force to hold them in check.— Rock, and consisting of one regiment of infantry, and one company of artillry; and the other at Jefferson Barracks, consisting of two river, and those occupying the country to the north, and prevent their disturbing the quiet secured by treaty to the tribes further south; and, also, in connection with the force planted nt St. Peter's, to hold in check the st thonary serve at Biton Rouge, and the garrison at Tow-

reference to the facilities with which they can be relieved or reached from the interior, as well as from the posts on either side. Two of these stations ought to be established in the chain of mountains lying between the Red river and the Arkansas, two others between the latter river and the Kansas, another near the mouth of the river, which is represented as a good site for the object; making, altogether, three principal ver to the other. cond sections, to guard age ust indian aggress.
sich. Each of these should be provided with the requisite numbers of quarters for officers and that with the chastruction of roads, as the the requisite numbers of quarters for officers and that with the chastruction of roads, as the shows without the chastruction of roads, as the country is highly tayorable in its natural state. stations and six lesser ones on the first and semen, store-rooms, shops, stubles, etc. arranged in a quadrangular or any other form required by the mature of the ground, to satisfy the contions of good defence, proper ventilation, and easy intercommunication; the whole to be covered by lines of defence, which must be deter-mined by the locality and the arms employed; n bastioned square or higher polygon, according to circumstances, with the advanced works, is recommended. For the manner of distributing the quarters, etc. within the lines of defence, the plan prepared and submitted to the Secretary of War in March last is referred to. To this the preference is given over a cantonoment in the form of a hollow square, recommended by some officers, both on account of the greater compactness it admits of in the distribution of the necommodation, and the comparative ea with which such an arrangement may be de-When it can be done, due cooming and a

sense of greater security would seem to require that all buildings planted in an Indian territory

ombusuble materials.

3. Lines of communication — These will he by water and overland. Those by water will be up the Red, Arkansas, Waramec, Missouri, and Osage rivers; and those over land will be found traced in carmine on the accompanying map, to which reference is reade for their num or 11,846.

ing in Arkansas is established by the United States road, which begins at that point; northeastwardly, by Jackson, St. Genevieve, and eastwardly, by Jackson, St. Genevieve, and Interculancem, to Jefferson barracks, with a Herculancem, to Jefferson barracks, with a branch west of Big river to the same point; branch west of Big river to the unouth of the north of the Arkansas river to the unouth of the rorth of the subsidiary post: planted between Red and Arkonsas rivers; and southwest to Washington,

and there to Towes to the south and the south. Second. From Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Second. From Cape Girardeau and through the populous counties of Girardeau and through the populous counties of Girardeau and Madison, in that State, and those of Carroll Madison, in Arkansas, via Talbot, etc. and Washington, in Arkansas, via Talbot, etc. to the mouth of the Canadian.

would then become apparent, create confidence, and, in all probability, induce them to give yent to their long supplessed desire to revenge past wrongs, which is a strained, as they openity and declare, by ter adore. That such a union will be forced, at no distance of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the honter is a strained, as they openity and declare, by ter adore. That such a union will be forced, at no distance of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of Grand river, to the Platte; south of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the Platte; south of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri, via St. Charles, Chariton, and the month of the Missouri via Jefferson City, one runing north, to infersect the road north of the Missouri via Jefferson City, month of the Missouri via Jefferson City, one runing north, to infersect the road north of the Missouri via Jefferson City, one runing north, to infersect the road north of the Missouri via Jefferson City, mouth of the Missouri would then become apparent, create comidence, Third. From Jefferson barracks, north of

should be to froe the rivers of their obstructions to the points colored in blue on the map. The improvement of the Red and Arkansas rivers presented by the most numerous and warlike are already authorized, and the work is in protribes, which have been, and are in be removed, vision should be made the moment it is determined to use them as channels of relief; and in the mean time, a minute examination of th of an imposing force to hold them in check.—
This force, it is thought, should not be less than two regiments of infantry, one regiment of dragons, and two companies of light artillery, supported by two reserves, one posted at Little Rock, and consisting of one regiment of infantry. should be intrusted to none but skilful topogr phers, and should embrace a wide range country. The roads ought to be opened country. The roads ought to be opened feet wide, have a grade of not more than 24 de other at Jefferson Barracks, coasising of two regiments of infantry, and two companies of artillery. The first night, as occasion required, be pushed either up the Arkansas, across the country to Towsan, or to any other point on the frontier; and the second, in like manner, overland towards the central position on the Arkansas, or to any other point unrth, as far as an all the point in the point in the manner, over the point in the point in the point in the manner, over the point in the point in the point in the point in the manner of the point in the manner of the point in the point in the point in the manner of the point in the poin kansas, or to any other point unrth, as far as the Missouri river; and by water, during the navigable seasons, to any part of the country bordered by that river. This latter reserve could also, in seven days, by steamers, he landed at Natchitoches, and in five at St. Peter's.—

The next position in point of prominence and importance to be occupied, and which will be the extreme right of this section, is on the Missouri, as near the Great Platte, but now, is of it, as circumstant as near the Great Platte, but now, of it is now, of the more necessary, for the reasons the tensor to be kept up at all times by the Arkansas or Missouri, in the more necessary, for the reasons the tensor to be communications cannot be kept up at all times by the Arkansas or Missouri, in the the communications cannot be kept up at all times by the Arkansas or Missouri, in the communications cannot be kept up at all tim

title is extinguished is occupied from Lake Su-perior to the Mississippi by the Chippewas, Me-nomonies, and Winnebagoes; west of this ri-ver, to the Missouri, by the Sacs and Foxes, Iowas, and Pottawatamies; and north of thes and roving tribes that occupy the unceded territory between the Missouri and Mississippi risers. The force for this place should not be less than one regiment of infantry, two troops of envalry, and one company of artillery; makeing, in the aggregate, for the middle division, a necessary force of eight regiments of infantry. two regiments of dragoons, and eight companies of artillery. This force includes the re-nies of artillery. This force includes the reserious cause of apprehension, then, can exist 2. In addition to three positions already designated, there should be established subsidiary stanions, to be garrisoned by detachments from the former, where should be deposited such supplies as may be necessary for the troops that may have occasion to visit them while on recombilities; or vice versa should our difficulties be with the stock of the United States with while they can be reference to the facilities of the United States.

The merchants there also eye him with no list led isfavor. One of the objects Mr. Jaupon had in view was to sell white they detachments from the united States will, where they be refered to the facilities of the United States.

The merchants there also eye him with no beer equiestion will not be refered to the objects Mr. Jaupon had in view was to sell where. The state of the unit

Arkansas, two others netween the latter river, and the latter river, and nother between it and the Platte; and, for the purpose of deterring incursions sould of Towson through the Texan term of the side of the property of the purpose of the purpo sions sould of Towson through the Texan territory, no additional one, to be garrisoned from
the reserve at Baton Ronge, might advantageously be established in the neighborhood of
the Caddo agency or Conts' Birf, on the Red
the Caddo agency or Conts' Birf, on the Red
and supply to detachments passing from one in the caddo agency or Conts' Birf, on the Red
and supply to detachments passing from one is now but small fears of a decline in and supply to detachments passing from one ris lihe market.

The communication from St. Peter's to the

for the passage of troops.

The Democratic rally has commenced.

The force to be planted at Snelling ought to

It will not stop till Federalists are swept consist of one regiment of infantry, and one company of artillery; thus making an aggregate force required for the protection of the Irontier against Indian aggression, and for the maintenance of the neutrality of our territory on the Texan frontier, of-

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|--|-----|------------------|------------------|
| *** | | Tro's of Drag's. | Comp's of Art'y. |
| or the southern section, or T an 'rontier or the middle section or the northern section | 1 8 | 0 20 0 | 1 8 1 |
| of the northern section | | | |

tillery at 940 a small force compared with the one it is intended to restrain. This force as before stated, may be reduced, on the return of quiet to Texas, to 9 regiments of infantry, 20 troops of cavalry, and 9 companies of artiflery,

A plan of the forts to he constructed, an ap-

miles for the least, and twenty miles for the longest, reference is made to the map, on which

Shipwaecks .- The editor of the Sailor's Ma-Arkonsas nivers, and Coats' gnzine has kept a register of marine disasters, and thence to Towson to the west, and Coats' which have come to his knowledge within the

these people, the nature of the country they via Rogerstown, alias Bentonville, (at which possess to operate in, the extent of our horter settlements and their delaysees condition, it behaves the total States to take timely mean sures to give permanent security to that from the Arkansas. Most of the routes for the two the Arkansas. Most of the routes for the two the Arkansas. Most of the routes for the two the Arkansas. Most of the routes for the two shut or two, to intimate that they are a tier.

This desirable object c on, it is apprehended, alone he effected by the intervention of a strong restraining unlitary force, judiciously posted both in and near the territory of the India; or by his ultimate civilization, and its attendant division and tenure of real property in his individual right. Until, however, the latter is accomplished, the first must be applied as the conditional constraints. However, the latter is accomplished, the first must be applied as the conditional constraints. However, the latter is accomplished, the first must be applied as the conditional constraints. However, the latter is accomplished, the first must be applied as the constraints of posts recommended. It is firmly believed the conditional conditions and the constraints are already established, either by shut or two, to intimate the two, to intimate the two, to intimate the two, to intimate the condition on the contest property in the latter is shut or two, to intimate the two, to intimate the two, to intimate the shut or two, to intimate the two, to accomplished, the first must be applied as the only immediate conservative. Having arrived at this conclusion, the next questions are:—
What shall this force be? How posted? And what auxiliary lines of communication should be established to secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of these, will briefly be attempted.

If the left of the line of construction should and the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply, relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of supply relief, and rapid movement? To each of the secure to it the means of sup embark or place themselves in reach of the insurgent cannon. A couple of floatpy, relief, and rapid movements. To each of sees, will briefly be attempted.

1. The left of the line of principal positions prompt, and easy intercourse with the frontier.

Through them will be forwarded the supplies of by the grand jury of Buffalo against the grand jury of Bu men, provisions, etc. drawn not only from the officers commanding the expedition as States within which they lie, but also from the Towson; the stationary and auxiliary force for which is put down at two regiments of infantry, two companies of artillery, and eight troops of dragoons. The next and most important position to be occupied is on the Arkansas, below the Canadian; and this is selected because of its commanding influence over the country mention in a thick is an important consideration in a milimitary sense, and one which should not be overlinked when the propriety of establishing these properties of the mails from the Caroline. The properties and them. The Caroline. The properties and them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline in an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them. The Caroline is an authorities, it is suppressed, wild demand them and take them. nication to it may be established, by mads from the interior of Arkansas and Missouri, and by should be to free the rivers of their obstantial falo. The bald avowal of MeNan that the Caroline was hurned by his orders, feeds the flume; and the allidavits he has published in relation to this transaction, are in nowise calculated to soothe or allay the ferment. The runtor of the muster made by Dr. DUNCOMBE, in the London district, gains strength. There is, I believe, little doubt that he is in arms and that the loyalists have no disposable force to send against him. The discontent in Canada is far wider spread than many believe. If the insurgents can once gain the main land, and have any courage' the cause of the loyalists will be next to hopeless. All the wonderful displays of attachment to the British power, which at the commencement of the troubles was so highly vaunted of by the extreme right of this section, is on the Arssouri, as near the Great Platte, but notice of it, as circumstances will admit. The object to be fulfilled by the presence of a force at this point, is mainly to restrain within proper bounds the avenues of communication.

The object to be fulfilled by the presence of a force at this point, is mainly to restrain within proper bounds the avenues of communication. The country army the section of the avenues of the latter of the territory over which the indian nor than one hundred volunteers, constitute the entire army that is to keep the Canadas in substitute the entire army that is to keep the Canadas in SELAER. This, as I have all along main-

ained, will decide the contest. Exchange is looking up. Bills on Eng-and have been purchased by an agent of the United States Bank at ten per cent. This is to assist Mr. JAUDON in London, who finds himself greatly embarrassed. These funds are, without doubt, for his use. From alarm, or dislike to his commission in London, the bankers of the British metropolis have generally refused to "open an account" with him. States Bank has run up to-day 12 per ct. I can assign no other probable reason. The money market is firm. Ten thousand dollars Treasury drafts were sold

City news, Iliave none. A HARRISON

New York, Jan. 16, 1838.

Canada there is nothing I have not al- raltar, out of reach of the troops. ready informed you of. An attempt at

getting us into fresh trouble. The Com- ing them to the place of rendezvous dlesex Bank, of Cambridge, is expected shortly to follow suit. Suspicion is open. Blanc. First. From the aux. liary station at Little Rock, where an arsenal is now under construction, south east along the right hank of the Artion, south east along the right hank of the Artion, south east along the right hank of the want of sufficient data northeast to Memphis, opposite which a lands or theast to Memphis, opposite which a lands of the rock and the want of sufficient data are the proximate distances between each point, and the marches, computed at lifteen point, and the marches point at lifteen point ally helieved to be in a sound condition. I am given to onderstand it is their intention to resume specie payments at the test and most important news is appen- but 11 or 15 men on board the Ann. appointed day; and that they will do this ded. whether the Philadelphia hanks agree to From the Detroit Advertiser, Jan. 10 we have just been tayored with the gent of Spain, in her speech on the opening of the session of the newly elected among these later institutions; perusal of a letter dated Ambersburg 4 perusal of a letter dated Ambersburg 5 perusal of a letter dated A vor against Philadelphia, and will be The Patriots made their appearance States: much higher. The Philadelphia Banks off Malden about sunset on Monday night "The Crown being competently au-

being so largely indebted to the New and one six pounder, beside a large York Banks. That mammoth concern quantity of arms, and some hundred of the United States Bank, will ruin Penn- men. sylvania if not speedily arrested in the not often given to prophecy, but there early part of the evening. The Royalstate at no very distant day. They fire with two cannon shot. The steam have brought the calamity upon them- | heat United, which was employed in selves; and, though they deserve little bringing down passengers from Sandpity, I cannot refrain from saying God wich to Amhersburg, was also fired upon

help them! setting aside the contemplated Convention for the Presidential nomination. It is now thought by many among them, that it will produce nothing but discord and confusion. The insult offered to Messrs. CLAY and HARRISON at the WEB-STER Astor House celebration is bitterly resented by the friends of both these gentlemen. Wenn's hungling apolegy at the SANDY WELSH CLAY dinner, for his former neglect, only added fuel to flume. In the West the friends of HARmson are taking strong grounds. Judge BURNETT of Cincinnati discontinued taking the Whig paper of that city because the editor impreared to be more in fivor of Mr. CLAY than of GEN. HARRISON. The war between the rivals has thus commenced The Whig presses may attempt to disguise these facts, but disunis in is already planted in their camp.

The small note bill comes on for disossion in the Senate at Albany, to-morraw. It cannot get through that body without being so completely changed that its Whig fathers will all disown it. I believe I may say it is scotched, if not kill-

ed.-Globe.NEW YORK, Jan. 22, 1838. I trust this is the last time I shall have advert to the Canadian insurgents. I'hey are totally disbanded, and the dismemberment of the Canadas from Great Britain is for a time postponed. The English flag was hoisted on Navy Island on the 15th. Seeing the use that has been made of it, I do not suppose i will again be left in its defenceless condition. It is naturally a strong hold and will be maintained as such. The whole force of the insurgents turns out never to have exceeded live hundred and lifty effective men. The one hundred per rications of the Buffalo papers. They are much to blame, since it is now doubted but that they were all along aware of the true state of affairs. Let it pass.

The emute is over -allons sauper. The boundary line will be the next exciting topic of the press. The fanfaronading on this subject will be truly awful. Guns, drums, trumpets, blunderbusses and thunder will adorn many a paragraph. But there will be no fight, no border skirmishing. As a proof of he little love evinced by our borderers to the success of the late commotion, not a single public meeting has been held in Maine to sympathise with, or assist success to their eause. From this I in- alists were killed, as above stated. the peace," and a few newspaper vapor- and arrost the offenders.

ings will not disturb it.

dinner is talked of. The Pittsburg (Penn) From the Cleveland Herald January 18.

Detroit papers to the 12th. That city is ward of \$2000 each. in a high state of excitement, and has been the theatre of stirring events. On

To remain inactive muc't longer wou'd Western fronties at 1000 or 1200 strong. effect this, and are successful in their Island at the month of the Detroit river first skirmish, it will materially after the were estimated on the 18th at from 800 present aspect of their affairs, which to 1000, well armed and supplied with however thatteringly represented by their ammuniten. The Advertiser says volunthat not minutely position is to the matter and inshould be constructed of imperishable and incombustible materials.

These will be

or 12,910 men, computing the regiment of infantry and dragoons at 1,000 each, and the arfinity and dragoons at 1,000 each, and the arfinity and dragoons at 1,000 each, and the arriving from the interior, and wagons and

nearly one per cent. above yesterday's heavy cannonading was heard in the only 1 were killed, and that the rest farmers to be cuiplayed as may, in the opinion direction of Malden, on the night of the were taken prisoners, some of whom of the President be deemed necessary to aid and instruct said Indians in clearing and cultural stocks.

Were severely wounded. It appears to live the president be deemed necessary to aid and instruct said Indians in clearing and cultural stocks.

quence of the heavy deht due them from Anne, two scows, and divers boats a the United States Bank, and from their large sehr. 3 field pieces, 2 12 pounders,

The schr. Anne sailed up in front of desperate game of chance it has been for Amhersburg along the British channel, more than two months engaged in. I am between the town and Bois Blane, in will be a terrible crash throughout that lists fired upon her, and she returned the with muskets. At the same time one or The Whigs are beginning to talk of two American steamboats passed up the

The schooner supposed to be the Anne, then steered round the northern end of Bois Blanc. The large schooner was at the south end of Bois Blanc, and there were lights on Hickory Island, which induced the belief that there were small boats and scows moored near it. It was assumed by the officer in command at Amhersburg that the Patriots will be the Phillippine Islands and Sultan atpossessed of Bois Blane Island.

The Canadians on the frontier are in great commution, and a few families in Sandwich, have actually taken refuge in this city.

The above facts are confirmed from other sources.

From the Detroit Free Press, Jan. 10. By authentic information which was received here yesterday from Malden, the fact is placed beyond a doubt, that the patriots have taken possession of Whitewood Island belonging to the British. On Monday evening, an armed schooner in possesion of the Patriots, sailed along up in front of Malden, between the town and Island, when the royalists fired upon her, which wes returned with two cannon shot from the schooner, which report says killed several negroes. The steam ferry hoat, "United," which was plying between Sandwich and

not learned. Great consternation, we learn, prevails mong the Canadians along the river from Malden to opposite of the city. An attack upon Malden it was supposed would be made in the course of last night The patriots are represented to be in high spirits and rapidly augmenting in numbers. Those who fled to the States day joinings of volunteers were all fab- on the breaking out of the insurrection in Canada are now returning, fieree for battle, anh joing the forces on the Island. Our Canadian neighbors opposite, are

Malden in the service of the royalists

was fired upon, with what effect we have

in a high degree of excitement. Several families, we understand have removed over to this city within the last two days. About three o'clock yesterday morning a large body of men on their way to to the seat of war, siezed upon the steam hoat Brady in our port, but by the spirit and energy of our civil authorities she

was retaken, after a slight skirmish, and the men on board of her dispersed. Since the above was in type, we are informed that two of the patriots were slightly wounded during the engagement the exciters of the tumult, or even to wish at Malden in which several of the roy

amity of far more consequedce than erable number had collected, the boat and double the disputed territory. This her men were ont of reach of our autwarlike hectoring may therefore be tule thorities. We understand that the propfered freely to breathe its fierce blasts. er officers proceeded yesterday to the It is the interests of both nations to 'keep' se at of war, to recover the boat

An extra from the office of the Sand-I have nothing new to communicate on wich Herald dated 6 o'clock yesterday commercial or money matters. The morning, says that Lieut. Wright had just quotations already given remain unvari- arrived there by express from Malden, the schooner with three pieces of cannon and twenty prisoners, among whom it mentions Dootor Theller, of this city, and Gens. Blonnt and Gibson, of Canada, Bytthe mail this afternoon, we have for whom the governor had offered a re-

The reports which have come up on this side are, that the schooner in qesthe night of the 5th the jail was forced, tion was taken with a considerable numand 450 stands of arms stolen. A de- berof men and arms, night before last. New York, Jan. 16, 1838.

The letter I send to-day will be found tachment of millitia was sent in pursuit.

The schooner is said to have been out re-tries, State of Arkansas, be, and the same are hereby, excepted from the provision of this act. o contain no very great news. From but the Patriots had taken them to Gibi connoitering between Malden and the Island, when they received a fire from the British troops are concentrating at loyalists, which cut her rigging so as to gaining at foothold on the Canadian side Ambersburg, and the Detroit Advertiser render her unmunageable. She then is about to be made by the insurgents. estimates the royalists under arms on the drifted down the river near the Canada shore where she was boarded and eaptudo them serious mischef. If they can The Patriots at Bois Blane, an English red, and her men and arms taken without a struggle

From the Detroit Free Press, Jan 12th We have no further particulars that held in Detroit on the subject of Canadian followed by the patriots again raising eight hundred and thirty-eight by virtue treaties between them and the United States. their flag, when the slaughter commen-The Advertiser of the 10th, says, a eed. The royalists, however say that Secretary of War cause as many We have no time for details. The la-the generally conceded that there were

Spain and Mexico. - The Queen Re-We have just been favored with the gent of Spain, in her speech on the open.

cannot resume specie payments in conse- Their force consisted of the sehr. or sloop thorized, by a special law of the cortes. to celebrate treaties of peace and amity with the United States of America, on the basis of the acknowledgement of their independence, I have the satisfaction to inform you that I have ratified, in the Queen's name, the treaty concluded in Madrid, towards the close of last December, between Spain and the republic of Mexico, and I flatter myself that this reconciliation between persons who should look upon each other as brothers, will produce incalculable henefits to both

"I am animated with similar feelings respecting the other States of America; in proof of which, I have opened the Spanish ports to the trading vessels of Venezuela and Montevideo.

"I have also ratified the artlicles of which, I have opened the Spanish ports to the trading vessels of Venezuela and Montevideo.

"I have also ratified the articles of peace, protection and commerce, agreed upon between the Captain General of tos de Iolo.

A New Light. - An ingenious chemist in France, having found, after many experiments that a void produced by e. lectricity in a glass vessel becomes luminous, has at last succeeded in forming a long bottle, of three inches by thirty. from which having exhausted the air and otherwise acted upon it by a galvanic battery, a light is now emitted, being hung up in his apartment, equally clear, butnot so oppressive to the eyes as that of the sun -London Paper.



By Authority.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE-COND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Pualic-No. 1.] An act to authorise the President of the United States to cause the public vessels to cruise upon the coast in the winter seasons, and to

relieve distressed navigators. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, anthorized to chuse any snihable number of vessels, adapted to the purpose, to cluise upon the coast, in the severe portion of the season, when the public service will allow of it, and to afford the public service will allow of it, and to afford the public service will allow of it. such aid to distressed navigators, as their eircumstance and necessities may require and such public vessels shall go to sca prepared fully to

public vessels succered render such assistance.

JAMES K. POLK. Speaker of the House of Representatives. RH. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, Dec. 22, 1837.

M. VAN BUREN.

[Public.-No. 2.] AN ACT to ratify and confirm certain official nets of John Pope, tate Governor of Arkan-

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the locations, snles, and transfers of John Pope, late Governor of Arkansas, of a quantity of the public land, not exceeding ten sections, (or six thousand four bundred acres,) which was granted by Congress to Arkansas to build a State-house at Little Rock, the seat of Government of Arkansas, to sundry eitizens of Aikansas, in pursuance of an nuthority vested in him by an nct of Congress of the fourth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed: Provided, said location, sales, and transfers, were in conformity to legal subdivisions, be those divisions fractional quarter sections or not: And provided, also That the gross amount of acres of land thus located, sold, and transferred, for the purpose nforesaid, does not exceed six thousand four hundred nores; and the President of the United States is hereby nuthorized and directed to cause patents to issue to said purchasers, hringing intelligence of the capture of their heirs, or their legal representatives, for the late Governor's several locations, sates, and transfers, whenever the applications are properly made by said purchasers or their legal repre-Section 2. And be it further enacted, That

the northeast and southwest quarters of section wenty-seven, township eighteen south, range one west, the southeast quarter of section twen-ty-eight, same township and range, the southwest quarter of section fifteen, township nineteen south, range one west, the northwest and southeast quarters of section nine, same town-APPROVED, Jan. 16th, 1838.

[Pualic .-- No. 3.] AN ACT to provide for the payment of the annuities which will become due nnd payable to the Great and Little Osages, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight;

and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War can be relied upon as true from the seat shall cause to be purchased for the use of the of war at the mouth of the river. It appears to be the general impression of the them, to the value of eight thousand five hunpatriots, who witnessed from Whitewood Island the capture of the schooner Ann, getting us into fresh trouble. The Commonwealth, Franklin, and Lafayette, monwealth, Franklin, and Lafayette, eastern banks, are bursted. The Midelsex Bank, of Cambridge, is expected with a large number of Patriots for Bois when the vessel ran aground, the patriots in the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and said in the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and said in the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and said in the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of the diams, by their agent, finnishing to each tributed and the capture of lanc.

Large and spirited meetings have been then run up the black flag which was then run up the black flag which was annities due them for the year one thousand eight huntry-eight by virtue of the strice of Canadian collowed by the patriots again raising

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the tivating their lands, and such additional stock, implements of husbandry and seeds to be purchased for the use of said Indians, as the agent or superintendent may judge necessary; Pro-vided altenys, That the whole expense incurred under this section shall not exceed the sum of

hereby appropriated to be paid out of nny mo-ncy in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. APPROVED, Jan. 16th, 1838.

GAZETTE LEXINGTON. KY.

THURSDAY,......FEB1,..... 1838.

Suh-treasury Bill, and other public doc- ed by its verbiage, nor thought of by its best physicians of Bologna had been sumcept our thanks.

Our State Legislature at the last dates had not consumated any matter of much importance. A resolution had passed the house of Representatives, fixing on franchise, and escheat the estate of any George Arthur leaves town shortly for the 16th inst, as the day for adjournment. The Senate had not acted on the resolu-

In the House of Representatives of dulgo in horse-racing or card-playing. the United States a bill was introduced for an appropriation to pay the troops in Florida, for which there is now no provision.

Mr. Wise opposed the appropriation -He said he would not vote one dollar for carrying on this war, until the house the prosecution of the wnr. He is "fol- will have to answer. lowing in the footsteps,' not of patriotism, but of Websterism.

A beautiful little girl, about six years of age, was considerably injured by a cow yesterday, on our street, whilst passing to school, It appears that the eow hooked her in the mouth, and split the entire cheek with her horn. Ought not our corporation to pay some attention to such matters, as well as to the immense number of untaxed Dogs which infest our streets and market.

delegates, nominated Wilson SHANNON, Esq. as their candidate for Governor at the next October election. The Republican presses seem to have but little doubt of his success.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION. Two weeks since we published the speech of Mr. Wickliffe, in the House of Representatives, against the bill for tak ing the vote of the people on the propriety of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of Kentucky. We have since read the speech of Mr. Dixon, who is in favor of the bill, and which we intend (in fairness) to give our readers, so arms, by Court Martial. soon as we can find room-and we have also read the letter from M. Flournoy, Esq., a citizen of this county, to the Ediin this paper.

We unite with Mr. Dixon and Mr. Flournoy, that the people, (for whose ing, a battle ensued, and the invaders nature has been self-degraded, fettered at all times the right of amending or al. captured, in which there were 100 stand as little as possible to do with the geneteriog their constitution. But we still amount the said one man only was originated with the people themselves.

There has been no application to the less that none of the loyalists were injured. We have not been able to learn where shall though, and no farther." It will inneed effort on the part of the brazen gislature, by the people, for any such manded them. Gov. Meson (of Michigan and Interest of the people) for any such manded them. the inference was strong that no such they having been stolen from that state." private interests, and sending forth seeds hem. law was desire

nunder burthens, rc-Those lalsort to me best means for relief. No application having been made, we are bound to presume that the burthens were like the fly on the bull's horn, unknown until the fly itself made the communication.

The objections urged by Mr. Dixon to the present Constitution, are the manner of making "Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, and some other officers" -and he thinks the people would be in favor of limiting the tenure of the office on the 22nd until the 1st of February. of Judges to a term of years. instead of allowing them to hold them during good death of 15 men and 12 boys. behaviour." Mr. Dixon is therefore in favor of a Convention.

Now we would ask Mr. Flonrnoy, whether, if he could believe the Constitution would be amended in accordance ding the stoppage at Alexandria. with Mr. Dixon's views, he would go for a Convention?

Mr. Flournoy is in favor of having a legislative Assembly only ouce in two or three years, and the only objection to ted in the duchy of Luxemburg. the present Constitution stated by him, is, that the Legislature shall hold an annual session. We have great doubts whether Mr. Dixon would be in favor of a Convention, if he believed Mr. Flournoy's amendment would pass.

The bill has passed for taking the ty in lieu of her hereditary revenues. sense of the people of this State as to the propriety of calling a Convention, - Near the street of the tombs there have Sir: and it now remains with the voters, to been found in the vestibule of a house uare—and we call upon Mr. Dixon and very good preservation. This is the leredit, and direct to me your next num-out a word in opposition. eall the Convention or reject the meas- mosaic pullars, about 15 feet high, in

to the community by said Convention.

liberties? We should not be surprised, Rome. if the Legislature should be vested with one who might include in the intoxicatnot from suffrage, any who might ins our gracious Queen.

about the size of a cent, with which the poolers. country is expected to be inundated, representing this subject in a very odious object of which was the assassination of Louis light. On this matter the opinions of made an examination of the manner of Kentuckians are more divided than is by the name of Huhert, dropped his pocket carrying on the war. It would thus generally believed—and until the elec- hook, which contained the plan of an Infernal ry the measure. But it is said to be disseem that Mr. Wise would permit the tion in next August, there will be an ex- machine." We view the whole as "my eye patriotic defenders of the country to citement, little thought of, and for which and Peg Martin." starve, until his examining committee the friends of the Convention bill, who, should justify the management used in unasked, forced it upon the community, Paris to meet him.

To our adjunct in general politics, the ed in England. Editor of the Frankfort Argus, to his "wonder how long before the Squire will be high sheriff of Fayette?" we answer : that if the present Constitution should re- duction of the United States Magazine there is nothing but what we can get main, and the Editor of this paper retain and Democratic Review, should be a standtitled to the office, when he arrives at until deeply fixed in the breast of the A Democratic Convention, held at rated upon by the prospect of the shere lature is worse than useless and can only almost ceased to be read. Columbus, Ohio, consisting of about 500 iffalty or any other office, that such in- be remidied by a new constitution. sinuation is beneath the dignity of a gentleman, and probably proceeded from the sordid avarice of its author.

obtain from it some facts:

the royal assent to the bill for the sus same time that they are essentially sel-

has passed the house of Assembly."

1838, from the euents recorded.

The latest intelligence we have seen, is from the slip of the Biltimore American of the 29th from which we extract the following:

received London papers to Dec. 17th which is alone abundantly competent to (Sunday,) and Liverpool to the 16th

Holland and Belgium, in consequence of under the plea of directing the process

A letter of Dec. 13th from Brussels, sioned by this affair.

by the Commons on the night of the 16th, beautiful order of the latter." as the amount to be given to Her Majes-The excavations of Pompeii have lately been prosecuted with much activity.

Major Flournoy, and all others, serious- first discovery of the kind, and if the in- ber, to be sent to the Georgetcwn Post ly to reflect, as to what are the benefits literior of the house corresponds with this expected.

From the Siecle.

been perpetrated to such an extent, as to saloous, that news had reached the office through the politeness of a friend, in sole possessor of the vast family estate, We are indebted to Messrs, Clay and

We are indebted to Messrs, Clay and

Hawes, for the bill commonly called the

We are indebted to Messrs, Clay and the Papal Legal tion of the law allowed him to enter upon it, in possession of a proposition to the Constitution not warrants of the Sovereign Pontiff. Two of the freedom of the press; that I have deteruments, for which they will please ac- framers. Is this the propitious time to moned to attend at Rane. The nuncing to secure to myself the pleasure of read-short of \$300,000. Unfortunately, though amend the Charter of our rights and has paid two visits to M. Mole. A French but as an appoint of our rights and probable is about to take his descriptor. prelate is about to take his departure for but as an encouragement for the exercise his education, and he had manifested no

London . Dec. 17 .- Col. Arthur has power to prohibit the citizen from bear been knighted and obtained the local in the present day. ing arms in his own defence. To distrank of Major General in Canada. Sir his government of Upper Canada. The King of Hanover has named Baron Maning draught-to exclude from office, if chausen to be his minister at the court of

In addition to which the slip contains an ac-On the subject of emancipation, much coont that an American seaman, had attempt excitement may be expected. Already ed to imitate Sam Patch, by vast leaps into the there have been copper medals struck, at and the great entertainment of the Liver-

That another plot had been discovered, the

That the prices of cotton was still maintain-

For the Kentucky Gazette.

The following extract from the introhis office, life and faculties, he will be en | ing article, in every paper in this union the age of 79, and he has not quite at- present and rising generation. I hope I tained his sixty-first year. And we will will be continued in the Gazette until af- the laws. I know of no other way by say further to that Editor, that if the ter the next August election, with the query was an insinuation that the Editor prospect that it may rouse the people of of the Kentucky Gazette could be ope- this state, to see that our present Legis- altered, and so amended, that they have

"The best government is that which governs least. No human depisitories The latest Canada "Express," publish can, with safety, be trusted with the powed at Hamilton, U. C., is dated January er of legislation upon the general intered at Hamilton, U. C., is dated January ests of society, so as to operate directly 13, 1837. This paper has appeared to or indirectly on the industry and property us hitherto, as being fully identified with of the community. Such power must be the patriots, and willing to sustain all perpetually liable to the most pernicious their measures-the number before us, abuse, from the natural imperfection, would indicate, that "discretion is the both in wisdom of judgment and purity" better part of valor." Nevertheless, we of purpose, of all human legislation, exposed constantly to the pressure of par-"On Friday the Lieut. Governor gave tial interests; interests which, at the pension of the habeas corpus act, and the fish and tyrannical, are ever vigilant, per- colouring of the administration banners bill for the trial of foreigners taken in severing and subtle in all the arts of de- have been dimmed. Why, I have asked ception and corruption. In fact, the have such fellows, as Wise, Peyton, Ew-"The bill authorising the detention of whole history of human society and gov- ing, Graves, and others, been allowed to persons suspected of treason or sedition, ernment may be safely appealed to, in pour fourth their Balderdash, their scurevidence that the abuse of such power vilous invectives unanswered. We have Price, Col. W. BRYAN to Mrs. ELIZA "IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST.—Des- a thousand fold more than overbalances the best authority, that a foo' should be Crutenfield, all of this county. tor of the Frankfort Argus, on the same patches have been forwarded, we learn, its beneficial use. Legislation has been answered according to his folly; they and other subjects, which will be found to ir F. B. Head, from Sandwich, admen, had arrived off Barbleau Island, mankind has been afflicted since the creation of genius in support of the past or present benefit government was instituted,) have were beaten. One of the schooners was and oppressed. Government should have the Legislative halls like a childen train say, that a wish to do so, ought to have killed on the side of the invaders, and tions as its rightful province of action, ply. Why it has been so I know rot, manded them. Gov. Mason (of Michi- siness and interests of the commonwealth. law as has been passed, consequently, gan) it is said has demanded the arms, It will be perpetually tampering with the order, whilst they have claimed all the We hope the Editor has not been fright- of corruption which will result in the too, set up whilst this corps are exercise ened out of a year's existence; but that demoralization of the society. Its do- ing a course that would dishonor the meathe date of his paper 1837, was accident- mestic action should be confined to the nest portion of Claimmarket or Billingsal, as we are sure it was intended for administration of justice. for the protect gate tion of the natural equal rights of the citizen, and the preservation of the so- Jackson man would want to find the very cial order. In all other respects, the vor-UNTARY PRINCIPLE, the principle of FREE- ting so renowned a hero, would indicate DOM, suggested to us by the analogy of if not infuse some spirit of chivalry, yet the divine government of the Creator, until we had the speech of Mr. Hamer SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. and already recognised by us with per- of last year, and of Messrs. Duncan and By the ship Garrick, at New York, the fect success in the great social interest Potter this, the abominable invoctives of editors of the journal of Commerce have of religion, affords the true golden rule" work but the best possible general result have been well answered by Benton, Parliament was expected to adjourn of order and happiness from that chaos of characters, ideas, motives and interand supplies of their Curs have never and share the stand snarlings of their Curs have never and salave and supplies.

An explosion of foul air in Springwell of characters, ideas, motives and interests—human society. Afforded but the single nucleus of a system of administration of justice between man and man, and under the supplies of steam communication.

The project of steam communication of justice between man and man, and under the supplies of their Curs have never in the share the salave and share the stand share the sta colliery, near Wreckington, caused the single nucleus of a system of administration. I fancy I see the fellow, Wise, The project of steam communication and under the sure operation of this printion of the first to other, the floating atoms will distribute and blows of an eiple, the floating atoms will distribute and combine themselves, as we see in the beautiful natural process of chrystal but it will be so to all honest men who the first to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discovered according to law.

THOS. B. MEGOWAN, successfully accomplished, and is now and combine themselves, as we see in Ulysses. It will hardly be useful to him; in full operation. The last communication beautiful natural process of chrystal but it will be so to all honest men who tion effected in forty, three days, inclu- ization, in a far more perfect and harmo- read it. nious result than if government, with its A new flurry has sprung up between | "fostering hand," undertake to disturb, the former having endavored to exercise The natural laws which will establish the right claim. I by it of the sovereign- themselves and find their own level are ty over the forest of Grunenwald, situar the best laws. The same hand was the to us the following notice of yesterdays Author of the moral, as of the physical proceedings in Congress. world; and we feel clear and strong in states that couriers were arriving and the assurance that we cannot err in truststarting from and to all quarters occa- ing, in the former, to the same funda-

to result, and what may be the injuries beginning, something valuable may be expected. I am already a subscriber to selection, aged 33 years. cure the perusal of the news and current Descended from one of the oldest, It was said vesterday, in the political numbers having fallen into my hands, in our neighborhood, and left almost the

gittmato rights; the denial is calculated state of insensibility, to the alloshouse, to disturb, not the enjoyment of the right; and the same night his wretched existhis is calculated to appeare. For my- ence was terminated .- Norfolk Herald, self, I know of no provision in the Con- Dec. 29. stitution that calls aloud for amendment; along well with. Wero I to select a measure that most needed correction, it would be to do away the necessity of anmual sessions of the Legislature; to put

down this unnecessary multiplication of

which this proneness to legislation and

this love of change can be checked .-

The acts have become so multiplied, so

Were our sessions to be held biennially, or even triennially, by the Constitution giving the power of convening to the Executive head, in all cases of emergency; to be exercised upon his proper responsibility, there would be time to test the laws by experience, and a saving produced of near a hundred thousand

in each year that the Legislature did not

meet. Objects surely not contemptible in their character. I am particularly gratified with your giving the speech of Mr. Duncan to the public. I have met with nothing, in all the region of party contest, that I have heen so pleased with; it has been for want of reply, of thes characted, that the administration, yet our party, have left year of her age. decency for themselves. This claim,

Surely it is not to be expected that a circumstances of esponsing and supporthe Curs of the opposition have remained almost unanswered Their arguments Wright & Buchanan, but the snappings

With high respect. M. FLOURNOY.

FROM WASHINGTON. Our special correspondent transmits

Washington, Jan. 26, 1838. UNITED STATES SENATE.

tarting from and to all quarters occaing, in the former, to the same fundaioned by this affair.

The Committee of finance in the Sening, in the former, to the same fundamental principles of spontaneous action
and self-regulation which produce the
Northern Frontier which was read in full
SUPERFINE CLOTH DRESS & FROCK

Died, on Saturday night last, Mr. PE-

events of the day, but a few of your last wealthiest, and most respectable families dence so honorable, and so becoming the on the day when the law allowed him to mined to become a subscriber; not only erty which could not be estimated far of a virtue so necessary, and, with a few deficiency of mind or direliction of prinexceptions, I am sorry to say it, so rare, ciple, he was left to his own inclination and prepensities, which led him to idle I am pleased with your defence of the pleasures and dangerous courses and as law passed this session for taking the sociations which laid the foundation of his sense of the people as to calling a Convention. At present, I am not in favor caressed by the artful and designing, of ealling a Convention, but most decid-who knew his weakness, and sought to edly in favor of legalizing the exercise take advantage of it. It is needless to of the right of the people to vote for it; enter into particulars. In two or three I consider the number cannot be too lew, years the raco course and the gaming por the indvocates too low in point of table swept his large estate, and left him consectionee, to have a right to demand a helpless dependent on a few friends; this privilege; they have a right to be but habits of intemperance, which he acheard; any argument founded on the quired by his associations at the gaming paucity of numbers, would be, a felo de table, and in which ho now indulged to a se; for the same reasoning that would greater excess than ever, to drown the build a conclusion upon the smallness of recollection of his folly, soon unfitted him Phillip. The whole information given on the number, would show the absurdity of re- for 24y other society than that which is subject is that a man retorning from England sistance, when nothing but a large num-found in the lowest resorts of drunkenber or a majority of the whole, can car- ness. We would not unnecessarily turbing in its consequence; such argu- lesson he has left to the rising generation ments are unfriendly to the principles to warn them against the snares and pit-That the Duke of Nemours had broken his of seli-Governmen', and all democratic falls which beset their paths in the purarm, and that the queen and princes had left institutions: besides, I deny the fact; suit of vicious pleasures, is too useful the way to quiet public feeling is to give to be thrown away. On Saturday he free exercise to all desired legal and lea was conveyed, by private charity, in a

> APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESI-DENT. By and with the advice and consent of the

Senate,
COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS. Thomas L. Shaw, Georgetown, S. C. Robert Garnett, Tappahanock, Va. Robert S. Smith, New Bedford, Mass. George Bancroft, Boston.
SURVEYORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Samuel Hall, Portsmonth, N. H. Thomas H. Jerrey, Charleston, S. C. Domingo Acosta, Fernandina, Fa. Benjaimin J. Shain, Ponchartrain, La. NAVAL OFFICER.

Thomas S. Wayne, Savannah Ga. APPRAISER. Charles Kiddell, Charleston S. C. LAND OFFICERS.

RUGISTERS. Hampton L. Boon, Fayette, Mo. R. K. Mc Laughlin, Vandalia, Ill. RECEIVERS. Samuel Cruse, Huntsville Ala. Armstead D. Carcy, Sparta, Ala.

MARRIED-On Friday evening, by Dr. C. W. Cloud Mr. CHARLES HOWARD, to Miss Ann M. PREWITT, of Jessamine

Uricl Sebree, Fayette, Mo.

MARRIED-In this county, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Jacob F.

DIED -At the residence of her father, on the 20th inst., Miss PAULINA, prietors of this Line, by reporting to the daughter of JAMES BEACH, in the 17th

-In this city, at the residence of her Son, Jas. B. Milligan, Mrs. Jarret Milli

SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.

HIE Subscribers continue to mnunfacture, and have on hand CHEWING TOBACCO, of superior quality, from one to two years old. In all cases it may be retured if not found sat-

It is kept for sale in Boxes and Kegs at the Drng & Paint Store of Grant & Wilson, Cheapside.

DEWEES & GRANT.

Lex. Feb. 1, 1838.—5-3m. LARD and FLAXSEED taken in ex-

WAS COMMITTED CHARLES HUNDLEY,

As a runaway, and says he is to be free on the 1st of August next; that he is bound to his nucle, Chas, Freeman, man of color, to learn the Black-Smith trade. He states that his uncle lives with Freeman Briggs, in Amberst county, Virginia, in 7 miles of the Buffulo Springs. He also states that his

Jailer of Fayette county. Lex. Jan. 27, 1838.—5-16.

OLD ESTABLISHED Clothing Store.

MAIN ST, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. FOUR DOORS FROM FRAZER'S CORNER.

FRANCIS WEAVER

and self-regulation which produce the beautiful order of the latter."

Northern Frontier which was read in full a first, second and third time, and ordered to be engrossed. There was no discussion on the bill, and being passed, the Committee of Finance reported the bill making an appropriation of \$625,400 for the Argus which you will please place to my endit and direct to me your next num-Jan. 25, 1838.-4-3m.

BREAST PIN, in the form of a star; the centre set is designed for hair, and has round it small sets of jet and pearl. Whoever will return it to this office shall be iberally rewarded. Lex. Feb. 1, 1838.-5-1f.

Last Notice.

A LI. Persons indebted to Crutenfield & Trifond, and to Ben. F. Crutenfield, previous to the 8th of December last, are carnestly requested to eall and liquidate the same on or before the 10th February, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those failing to com-ply, will find their accounts and notes in the hands of officers for collection. JOHN B. THEFORD.
Jan. 25, 1838.—4-td.

For Sale.



THE Subscriber will sell the choice of two well proveil JACKS; Also, a large young STAL-LION of good sinck, 4 years old this Spring. The purchaser can havo

me, giving good security for purchase money.
M. FLOURNOY.

7 miles north of Lexington.
Jan. II, 1838.—2-4t.

CITY OFFICERS.

MIE Mayor and Council of the City of Lexington will meet at their Council Chamber on Thursday, the 1st day of February, being their regular meeting for Fibruary, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing.

A City Marshal An Assessor and Assistant Assessor:

A City Collector: City Treasurer

A City Surveyor A Cartain of the Night Watch and 3 subor-liaate Night Wntchmen;

A Clerk and two Weghers of the Market.

An Inspector of Weights and Mensures;
A Keeper of the Grave Yard. Applications for Lieenses of all kinds, must

Applications for Line.

De made at the same time.

T. P. HART, Clerk of the City.

Jan. 25, 1838.—4-td. CABINET MAKING.

JOSEPH MILWARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its hranches, at his Shop, on Main-Street, opposite the site of the late Grand Lodge, where he will thankfully reeive and execute all orders in bis line.

Jan. 18, 1838.—3-if.

U. S. MAHI.

GOODINTENTLINE,



LEAVES LEXINGTON AT 3 O'CLOCK A. M. FOR MAYSVILLE. RUNNING THROUGH

IN 8 1-2 HOURS. FOR SEATS APPLY AT THEIR OFFICE OPPOSITS
THE RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE, OR AT KEI-SER'S HOTEL.

THE OFFOSITION GOOD INTENT LINE LEAVES LEXINGTON

BY RAIL ROAD to Frankfort, there A. M., and arriving at Louisville at 5 P. M. This company is supplied with substratial Trny and Laucaster Coaches, excellent teams, and enreful sober drivers. All racing is expressly forbidden, and baggage or parcels at the

Passengers will confer n favor on the proagent at Louisville or Maysville, the names of any drivers who may attempt to race.
MeNAIR & WEAVER, Proprietors.

S. B. Vanpelt

at the old stand and will, at all times, be ready to wait on the old customers of the bonse, and such new ones as may think it their interest to give him a eall. He bas at present on band an extensive assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, PUMPS, &c. of every description, which will be sold low, for

Jan. 4, 1838. - 1-tf.

Notice.

II HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. CARTY & COOK. and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patron-Negro Man who calls himself Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

> THE Undersigned have this day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire TOCK OF GROCERIES,

And have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they offer at citbeir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr. 1SAAC COOK.

Jan. 4, 1838.—Left.

Jan. 4, 1838.-I-tf.

NORTHERN BANK OF FENTUCKY? LEXINGTON, Jan 2, 1838.

Deltas to A, 1838.

IIE Stockholders in fuis Bank, are hereby notified that the niath Instalment of Five Dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on the 1st day of May next.

And those Stockholders who are in default for the last day of the last day of May next.

Instalments die, are informed that if payments of the same are not made hefore the 1st day of Feb. next, that steps will then he taken to forfeit their istock in the manner prescribed by

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

Jan. 4, 1838.— I-tf.

NOTICE,

HAVE taken the stand recently occcupied by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, for merly (E: I. Winter's) and the greater part of the Stock of Goods.

Where I shall continue the business. My stock being well assorted, I invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the

Jan. 4, 1837 .-- I-tf.

GARDNER'S CELEBRATED

Vegetable Liniment. THE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds, Corks, Chafes or Galls, Film in the

Eye, and every external complaint to which Horses nre tiable. Also-For the Human Flesh, it excels in the Also—For the Human Flesh, it excess in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Croup, Ague in the Face, Ringworms and Tetters, Painful Tamors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal suc-

cess, by numbers of the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlet Fever, so prevalent the past winter.
CAUTION.

Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINI-MEN'!'," which will prevent the numerous frauds imposed upon them by substituting such names as "Gardner's Embrocation," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone, &c. &c., which the proprietors find has been the

case to a great extent.

GLASCOE & HARRISON. Sole proprietors and manufacturers, corner of Main and Fuurth streets, Cincinnati. Sold by all Druggists and Traders in town and coun-

TESTIMONIALS. NATCHITOCHES, Louisinna, June, 1836.
Messrs. Glascoe & Harrison, Cincinnati:

Messrs. Glascoe & Harrison, Chechnati:
Gentlemen, — Inving tried some of your
"Gardner's Liminent," (a few bottles of which
my brother procured for me whilst travelling,)
and being anxious of having some constantly
at hand for the use of my family, I herewith
transmit you — dollars, and request that you
send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible despatch, to Major L. G. De Russy, U. S. Army, care of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchitoches.

I find pleasure in stating that the applica-

I find pleasure in stating that the application of this Liniment on several occusions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, acd shall have its use recommended in the Army, and neighborhood generally.

Your obcdient serv't,

LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U.S. A.

DEAN SIR,—Permit me to send these few lines to you us an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of Cardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article

Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am desirous that it should come more into use, and the public he thereby much benefitted. It my certificate could in the least induce any one to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, briars, &c., I got my hands very much scratched and poisone They became grently inflamed and swollen; the main which I experienced was excutiating.—
My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of having them enred by uny common process. When by a cident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, a friend braving company in this situation, told friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would care him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the hottle, I thought of trying it on my hands, which I did, and to my astonishment and gratification, completely cured them by the use of another bottle!!! I have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it superior to any thing which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called 'chopped hands.' On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it au invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle un hand.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES CUTTER.
Ciucinnati, Feb. 10, 18°5. NEWPOAT, KY. July 28, 1834. I do with pleasure add my testimony in favor of Gardner's Liniment; because in the summer of 1831, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working a ferry boat between this place and Cincinnati, the remainder as coach orses-the greater part of them became badly chased or galled during the hot weather. 1 ac plied to Jns. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a hottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. I can also recommend it as an invaluable medi-cine for Rheumatic complaints, flurns or Scalds, Cuts Wounds or Bruises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. DOXON.
HAMILTON, O., June 8, 1834.
This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Liniment, for the following such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds rhenmatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetters and ringwurms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores on my horses.

AARON ROLLINS, CINCINNATI, July 24th, 1834.
Sin,—It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment: and pleased with the present opportunity, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, and can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore, gall or chafe, hruise or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do without it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it

could be applied immediately.
Yours Respectfully,
GARRET DULHAGEN.

James Gardner. This certifies that I have within about three mouths past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses. My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes for nhead of any thing in the cure of horse desh which I have ever discovered.

of UPHOLSTERING

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

1 hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which unnoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business—such as kicks, cuts, galls or chafes scratches, sprains film in the eye call.

DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I hand you in the United States.

JAMES M
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf

my contiscate in favor Gardner's Vegetable Limment. I have used it repeatedly on horses or severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks—and particularly in one instance for a valuable Horse which was so severely corked as to render him apparently worthless. In this case I np-nlied two hottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sound as ever. I have also used it effect-ually for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with ii, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have beard of no com-

HENRY P. POWARS. Anderson Township, Ham. County, March

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834. This may certify, that we have used Gard-ner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Hores, and find it to exceed any other medicine hat we have ever tried.

www. winters, Joseph Bates, OREN FLAGG, GEO. SHELLY.

Sold at Dr. S. C. Trotter's Drug and Chemical Store—Cheapside. Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—52-tf.

> THE TURF HORSE, COLUMBUS.

BY OSCAR. AVING made arrangements with Mr. Thompson, the owner of this thorough bred Stallion and breeder of fine stock and race norses, he will make his next season at my farm, 2½ miles from the City of Lexington, lying on the South side of the Turnpike Road leading from Lexington to Nicholasville, where every comfort and accommodation will be given that the country nffords. All other particulars made known in due time. G. E. GILLESPIE.

Jan 11, 1838.—2-2m.

Jan. 18, 1838.—3-3t.

CLOVER SEED: BUSHELS just received from Ohio, and have made arrangements for keeping a supply of the article during the season.

BEN. CRUTCHFIELD.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing be-tween the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved y mutual consent; all persons indebted to us y note or account, are enruestly requested to all at the old stand and liquidnte them immediately as further indulgence cannoe be given Persons having claims ngainst us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

J. McCAULEY.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES,

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors. J. McCAULEY.

Nov. 18, 1836.—47-tf.

FEMALE EDUCATION

R. HONFIJUER, assited by his Lady and other competent Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838,

An Accademy for the Education OF YOUNG LADIES. Under the name of the LEXINGTON FEMALE

SEMINARY. He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain he confidence of the community, that his resilence as a teacher in Lexington may be per

The many schools in which he has tought in the U. States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and Fance, render him rather sanguine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education. TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grummar, Mental the Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M. Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Mu-

sic, \$6 00 per qr. Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c. \$10,00

Faench, Daawing and Painting-in all its branchs 10,00

LATIN AND GAEEK, 10,00 LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend. Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

Morning, 9 o'clock. French, Drawing and Pninting Drawing and Painting, 4 11 4 AFTENNOON 3 4 with their application to Botany, Ornitholo-

gy. &c. It will he observed that the terms for the rench lauguage are much helow the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be stu-died even by those in the Preparatory Depart-ment, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838-51-tf.

DOCTOR CHINN AS again resumed the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. His residence is on High-Street, and his Office at the Store of Messrs. Dunn & Bowman, next door to Leavy & Do-Lan. Any message left with them in his ab-sence, will be promptly attended to. Dec. 27, 1837—62-3m.

UPHOLSTERING Furniture and Chairs.





IN addition to my lnrge and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

chafes, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, callous or bunches caused by harness or saddle.—
In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be used by every Livery. Stable Keener.

in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS

OREAR & BERKLEY

receiving direct from the Eastern
Markets,
THEIR SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS; COMPRISING a general and handsome as-

sortment of
Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dahlia, Brown, Drab, Claret, Polish & o tle Green, and Grey CLOTHS, Plain, Plaid, Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES

and CASSINETTS,
Super Silk, Velvet & Wootlen VESTINGS,
Grode Nap, French & English Marinoes,
Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not to shrink)
Damask, Irish and Barnsley NAPKINS and

TABLE DIAPERS, Huccoback, Birdeye and Russia TOWELING, Irish and Barnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to 3 yards wide, IRISH LINENS, LAWN, & LINEN CAM-

BRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HAND-KERCHIEFS, Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS, Plain, Figured and Embroidered REP SILKS,

(all colours)
GRO DE NAPS, HERNANI SILKS, Cashmere, Silk. Thibet, Merino and Fancy-ent SHAWLS, Super CHALLA SHAWLS,

Super CHALLA SHAWLS,
Whitney, Mackinaw, Rose & Point BLANKETS, from 8-4 to 13 4,
Whitney CRADLE BLANKETS,
Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS,
PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, AND
MOROCCO

SHOES & GAITER BOOTS. Calf Boots and Shoes;

Together with a great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which they bind themselves to sell as low as any house in the city. They respectfully solicit an early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles and cheap bargains. Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837 .- 46-tf

GROODRIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHFIELD & TILFORD, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand-amongst which are some

WINES AND LIQUORS, He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and desirable us any in the city.

teep a constant supply of Goods in his Line, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, n lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

Goods consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual tacilities will be inforded on all goods consigned to him for nle, and his best efforts to effect sale of the

To the former patrons of the house he tenders his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a continuance of their patronage. BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.



H. McCONATHY. Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836 .- 46-tf

CANDY'S TAVERN. LATE M'CRACKEN'S,) Corner of Church and Upper-Streets.

the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable,

HORSES, WELL ATTENDED TO: And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but

rusts that his endeavors to please will be crown-DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well

ccomodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY. Lexington, Nov. I, 1837-46-tf



CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he bns bought T. W. POWELL'S interes

CABINET BUSINESS,

And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodating Term. His Wareroom is on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel, in a part of the house occupied by J. G. Mathers as an Upholstering and Window Blind Manufac term and in the absence of the subscriber. He was a subscriber of the subscriber. tory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mathers will attend to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed A slinge of the public patronage is s

HORACE E. DIMICK. WANTED—A few thousand fect of Cherry Scantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 4½ or five inches square, for which a liberal price will Lexiogton November 13, 1837,-46-tf

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Botanie Medicines:

AND CASSINETTS!

TURF REGISTER, PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payahle in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.

ept. 15, 1836--55-tf. **KENTUCKY STEAM**

HAT FACTORY, Corner of Main & Main cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[Successon to Bain & Top,] HAS again put his MACHINERY in. to successful O P E R A-T 1 O N, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTU-AL CUSTOMERS with

every variety of HATS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced pri-Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANU-FACTURING to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED, The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837,

of Gentlemens' Hats, which he thinks cannot fail to please thos who exercise a discriminating taste in that ve-

essential article of dress. As CASH is a very necessary essential, his call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperious as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given

them.
N. B. Hissupply of ROCKCASTLE MILL.
STONES is kept up as usual.
Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837,—43-tf

BRISTLES! BRISTLES!! SCALDED HOGS BRISTLES!

Julie highest price, in Cash, will be given at the Brush Wannfactory of the Subscriber, on Jordan's Row, opposite the Court-house.

JOHN LOCKWOOD. Doc. 7, 1837-49-tf.

For Rent,

WO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Vertner, in this city—suitable for School Rooms.

Apply to CLEMENT SMITH. Apply to C Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT TRUSS.

MIAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have riven certificates of the fact that they dave been entirely cured by the appli

cation of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky Isaiah Plammer, do d Juhn Moore's Negro man, Cythiana. Jun Moorle's Negro man, Cythiaua.

Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years.

Jns. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county.

Caleh Redden, Mason county.

John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky.

Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.

T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county

Willam Willoughby.

Willam Willoughhy, do. do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming

Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky.

Modifit's son, Washington county.

Jas. Wholey's black man, Bourbon county.

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.

— Cahill's son Mason, county.

The above cases have all heen cured, their ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certicates can at any time be seen in my posses-

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P D., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be at ended to as soon as the nature of the case will

dmit. I will also sell rights to Counties or WM. ADAIR.

june 17, 1837-25-1y, WILLIAM NEAL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF Looking-Glasses,

NO. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel-devoted exclusive v to the business. Country Merchants are supplied at mnnufac-turers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without cx-

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and

THE PROPRIETOR

OF THE

r, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter. Customers from the adjacent towns will be

prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.

Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-4m.

PNEW BEER

A N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

August 10, 1837.—32tf

At Candy's,

At Candy's,

JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-tf

.

DR. C. BLACK, respectfully in-AND CASSINETTS:

A LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO.
No. 52, Marble Front.

Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, general assortment of

BOTANIC MEDICINES, Allof which are warranted genuinc. Diaphoretic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nervine, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilis or Puryfying Syrup—good for all cutaneous diseases—diseases of the skin and scorfulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. How-And's improved system of Estanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating linament, in infalible cure for Croup, &c. April 25 1837-17-tf.

HUEY & JONES, Merchant Tailors. Coanen of Main ann LIMESTONE STREETS,

LEXINGTON, KY. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODB Suitable for Gentlemens'

wear;

SUCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also,—Wnterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overwhiterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overcoating. Also, a very handsome assurtment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS, LAMBS-WOOL AND MERINO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and cestemers, general wite give their friends and cestemers. give their friends and cestomers general sasi faction. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

55th Notice!

DERSONS who know themselves, when the see this, to be indebted to the subscribers, are respectfully but carnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts and notes. We mean

OREAR & BERKLEY. Lexington June 10,1837—24-tf.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
UPERIOR to any other preperation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH: A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated babits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;

An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts. &c.

Fresh Cuts, &c. MONTAGUE'S BALM: A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines kept always on hand and for sale by
S. C. TROTTER.
At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
And at the Drug Store of Gro. W. Norton, Main street.

DR. CROSS

August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Concbs' office.

July 19, 1837, 22-tf

STRAY HORSE. OT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexington, on Friday, the 8th of last ton, on Friday, the 8th of last month, a Rusty Black Horse,

4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode: inclines to poce or rnck when rode fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds hi head up well when mounted; is in thin order no white mark recollected. He looks quite

tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands He is most probably taken up by some person between Lexington and my house, on the Rail-road, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 reward and pay all reasonable charges for his de livery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or a MILUS W. DICKEY.

my house. M11 Oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf LAW NOTICE.

Y Clients are informed, that in the ca-ses generally which I was engaged the Court of Anpeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by AARON K. Wooller, Esq who will close my engagements in those courts.
My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be attended to by my late partner Henny Humpnayes, Esq. and by Aaaon K Woolley and Manison C. Johnson, Esqs. in those in which they were not engaged against me.

Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10-tf EDUCATION.

DANL MAYES.

Montgomery county, intends to return to Fayette and open

A Boarding School.

to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be mnnufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to inhelicate the state of the particular regard to the health and comfort of its inmates. He is also being considerable additions to the house in health and comfort or its innates. He is also making considerable additions to the house in which he expects to reside, so as to be able to offer comfortable accommodations to students from a distance. The School will commence on the 4th Monday in January next.—
The term will be divided into two Sessions of five months each. Tuition, bounding, lodging, washing, fuel and candles, will be furnished at \$55 the Session, or \$100 for the whole term.—The prices of Tuition for those resuling in the neighborhood, will be made known on application to the Teacher. In said institution the following Arts and Sciences will be taught, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithemetic, English Grammer, Geography, History, and the Theory of five months each. Tuition, bounding, lodging Cistomers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. Distillers will be furnished with malt and liops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.

Reading, Writing, Arithemetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, and the Theory of Surveying. Those who may be disposed to patronise the School, will please make immediate application to said Eastin, or the Subscribat his present residence, near Mountsterling, er at his present.

Montgoinery county.

THOMAS M. HART.

November 10, 1837.—46-3m

REFERENCE—
Josiah Gayle, Esq., Lexington.
Beverly A. Hicks, La Fayette Seminary.
Thomas Faulconer, Esq., near Athens.
Dr. Joseph Kinnaird, near Chilesburg.



MR. RICHARDSON,

TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c. RESIDENCE Northwest side of Limestone ahove Short street-ACADEMY at BRENNAN'S HOTEL. Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837 .- 43-tf

DOCTOR HOLLAND

AS removed his Office to Main's street, next huilding to Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Courthouse. His residence is still at Brennan's Tavern. Lexsugton, Oct. 6, 1837.-41-14t

WANTED TO HIRE:

A GOOD SERVANT, that understands Cooking and Washing. One from the nge of 35 to 40 years old would be preferred, and norst be without children with her. For one of good character and qualifications a large price will be given. Enquire of the editor of the Intelligencer. Lex. Jan. II, 1838.-2-4t.

NOTICE. WISH to hire, for the present year, a few

good
CHAIN SPINNERS, HACKLERS, AND
WEAVERS,
To work in a Bagging Factory.
THOMAS II. WATERS.
Lex. Jan. 25, 1838.—4-3t.

BLUE LICK WATER. FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will be received this day, by

D. BRADFORD,

7th Sept. 1837.

JABEZ BEACH. A T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and our very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey,

which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip-tion, can by giving an order, have the same for-warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free Lexington , Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE Insurance Company

Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.

CAPITAL, 300,000 Dollars!



IIIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Cargons against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the

LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factorics, or on Farms, will find it to their advan

tage to call."

The following are the officerschosen by the stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President. WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON,

M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, Directors. LEON'D. WHEELER A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry. THOMAS P. HART, Surveyor. Lex Sept 23, 1836-58-tf

RICHARD A. BUCKNER, JR. GEORGE R. M'KEE, Attorney- & Compschors at Jaw. WILL regularly and on the Courts of Fayett, Scatt, a carrie, and Woodford; also in the Feder Court an Court of

ford; also in the rection that Appeals at Frank art.

Offic pper tree-it a tree I zer's corner.

Lexington, Jan 14 35-11. HAVE ris will after 1/9 the Court of A by

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a few rhoors abox Court-House. om rin sight ? March 2, 1837. PLOUGH G & BLACK-

SMITHING. THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belooging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now precoared to formsh all articles in their lines or the should be supported. th shortest notice. The PLOUGH Montgomery county, intends to return to MAKING Business will be continued in all its uranches, and a good assorting to the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with reaties, and despatch.

WM. P. PROWNING,

JOHN H. ADLEY,

UNDEA 7

BROWNING & H. ADLEY.

N. B. We wish to e. p. v. a first rate Plough
Stocker, or Wagon Make, o whom constant emphyment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B& II.

The Feather Renovator, S now prepared for executing all orders. It it is put up in the France House on Main Cross Street next door to Mr. Schooler's Bake Beds will be received, Renovated and re-

turned the same day. By the process used in this MACHINE, old and won out Beds are cleansed and silted of the dirt and dust, and the Feathers are rid of the odious and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness and elasticity. New Fenthers are greatly improved by being cleansed of dust and animal oil of which all Feathers partake. By this process all moths, or other intake. By this process all moths, or other in-

Those who delight in comfortable sleeping, are iovited to call and witness the operation.

CALEB BROWN,

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837--39-41